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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/707,225	11/06/2000	Ralph Victor Bain		8358

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RALPH V. BAIN  
39908 SAN SIMEON COURT  
FREMONT, CA 94539-3619

EXAMINER

PARTHASARATHY, PRAMILA

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2136

DATE MAILED: 12/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Advisory Action**

Application No.

09/707,225

Applicant(s)

BAIN, RALPH VICTOR

Examiner

Pramila Parthasarathy

Art Unit

2136

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 12 November 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.

**PERIOD FOR REPLY** [check either a) or b)]

- a) ☒ The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
- b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

1. ☐ A Notice of Appeal was filed on \_\_\_\_\_. Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.
2. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:
- (a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
  - (b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);
  - (c) ☐ they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
  - (d) ☐ they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

3. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): \_\_\_\_\_.
4. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
5. ☒ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☒ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See attachment.
6. ☐ The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.
7. ☒ For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) ☐ will not be entered or b) ☒ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: NONE.Claim(s) objected to: NONE.Claim(s) rejected: 1-3 and 5-9.Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: NONE.

8. ☐ The drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is a) ☐ approved or b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
9. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_.
10. ☒ Other: See attachment

### **Advisory Action**

1. This office action is in response to the after-final request for reconsideration filed on November 12, 2004. Applicant's request for consideration has been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of the following reasons:

The applicant in regards to claim 1, argue that the cited prior art (CPA) [Chang U.S. Patent 6,105,012, hereinafter "Chang"] does not disclose, "a method for automatically operating a decryption function within a web site page" and "providing the data within said web site page for validating an associated key for said cryptogram".

Examiner disagrees and directs the Applicant to Chang Column 2 lines 20 – 45; Column 9 lines 5 – 51 and Column 12 lines 37 – 49, wherein Chang teaches a method for automatically operating a decryption function within a web site page and providing the data within said web site page for validating an associated key for said encrypted HTML form (cryptogram), a session key (associated key) is generated where a password mechanism is used for access control. Applicant discloses that a web site page is a web site HTML document (Applicant specification page 4 "... a web site HTML document will be referred to as a "page"; ...); the decryption functions are loaded into the browser environment which are to operate when the cryptogram packages are downloaded by the browser (Applicant specification page 5 – 6, "All process functions in page 100 are loaded into the browser ...and cryptogram packages are downloaded by browser") and an associated key as a key that is generated using a viewer-entered key (Applicant specification page 4, "... a viewer-entered, clear text key ..." and page 9 "If a

showkey was entered .... established earlier"). Examiner maintains that Chang clearly teaches, as described above a method for automatically operating a decryption function within a web site page for validating an associated key for said cryptogram.

The applicant in regards to the amended claim 2, argue that the Chang does not disclose "the availability of a plurality of said decrypted versions within each said web site page in a plurality of said web site pages in a web site, whereby all said decrypted versions are available for display in the original position of their corresponding said cryptograms within said web site".

Examiner disagrees and directs the Applicant to Chang Column 8 lines 7 – 20 wherein, Chang teaches that once the user has established a session, the user can access plurality of decrypted version of HTML forms and the format of the forms varies depending the transaction type which include both encrypted forms and non-encrypted forms. Chang further discloses "If the transmission was a request for one or more web pages, the session key is used to decrypt the HTML form data (Chang Column 9 lines 49 – 53). Examiner maintains that Chang teaches the availability of a plurality of said decrypted versions within each said web site page in a plurality of said web site pages in a web site, whereby all said decrypted versions are available for display in the original position of their corresponding said cryptograms within said web site.

The applicant in regards to claim 3, argue that the cited prior art Chang does not disclose, "a cryptogram is of any size up to the size allowed by HTML standards for the body of said web site page".

Examiner disagrees and directs the Applicant to Chang Column 2 lines 30 – 38 and Column 4 lines 2 – 20, wherein Chang discloses that the web pages can include HTML documents or HTML documents with HTML forms. Examiner maintains that Chang teaches a cryptogram is of any size up to the size allowed by HTML standards for the body of said web site page.

The applicant in regards to claim 5, argue that the Chang does not disclose "decryption function obtains said associated key from a plurality of said associated keys, whereby each of said plurality of said web site pages contains within itself the means for independently decrypting a plurality of said cryptograms".

Examiner disagrees and directs the Applicant to Chang teaches a key generation procedure to generate plurality of sessions keys and session key is used to decrypt HTML documents (Chang Column 5 lines 20 – 45) and also Chang teaches that the user can request one or more forms that are encrypted (cryptograms) which are decrypted using a session key (associated key). Examiner maintains that Chang teaches decryption function obtaining an associated key from a plurality of said associated keys, whereby each of said plurality of said web site pages contains within itself the means for independently decrypting a plurality of said cryptograms.

The applicant in regards to claim 6, argue that the Chang does not disclose "a human operator provides said plurality of said associated keys, comprising: a first means for sending an input request to said human operator, a second means for receiving said plurality of said associated keys directly into said web site page" and "allow a human operator to determine which of said plurality of said cryptograms are decrypted".

Examiner disagrees and directs that Applicant to Chang Column 5 lines 23 – 45 and Column 6 lines 57 – 64, wherein Chang discloses providing plurality of sessions keys (associated keys) and receiving said plurality of said session keys directly into web browser (web pages). Although Chang does not specifically discloses a human operator, server itself is maintained and operated by human and therefore human operator manages key transmission and web site management.

Examiner maintains that Chang teaches a human operator provides said plurality of said associated keys, comprising: a first means for sending an input request to said human operator, a second means for receiving said plurality of said associated keys directly into said web site page" and "allow a human operator to determine which of said plurality of said cryptograms are decrypted.

The applicant in regards to claim 7, argue that Chang does not disclose "human operator receives a validity report directly from said decryption function upon entry of each said associated key, whereby said human operator is afforded the convenience of receiving notices of the validity of each said key from said web site page itself.

Examiner maintains (see Claim 6 reasons for human operator) that Chang teaches human operator receives a validity report directly from said decryption function upon entry of each said associated key, whereby said human operator is afforded the convenience of receiving notices of the validity of each said key from said web site page itself (Column 11 line 60 – Column 12 line 10).

The applicant in regards to claim 8, argue that Chang does not disclose “plurality of associated keys are made available to said plurality of said web site pages in said web site, comprising: a frameset page which will establish communication between said plurality of said web site pages if not already established”, “a third means which will distribute said plurality of said associated keys to all said web site pages as they are displayed” and “the convenience of entering said plurality of said associated keys in a single declaration”.

Examiner maintains (see Claim 6 reasons for human operator) that Chang teaches plurality of associated keys are made available to said plurality of said web site pages in said web site, comprising: a frameset page which will establish communication between said plurality of said web site pages if not already established, a third means which will distribute said plurality of said associated keys to all said web site pages as they are displayed and the convenience of entering said plurality of said associated keys in a single declaration (Column 1 line 66 – Column 2 line 55).

The applicant in regards to claim 9, argue that Chang does not disclose "wherein said decryption function operates only on the first instance of said cryptogram being found within said web site, whereby said human operator is requested to enter said plurality of said associated keys only if an instance of said web site page is encountered while said human operator is browsing said web site".

Examiner maintains (see Claim 6 reasons for human operator) that Chang teaches a method for automatically operating a decryption function within a web site page wherein said decryption function operates only on the first instance of said cryptogram being found within said web site, whereby said human operator is requested to enter said plurality of said associated keys only if an instance of said web site page is encountered while said human operator is browsing said web site (Column 2 lines 56 – 66 and Column 8 line 60 – Column 9 line 3).

2. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pramila Parthasarathy whose telephone number is 571-272-3866. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday (8:00am – 5pm).

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you

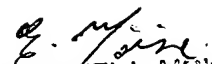


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have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Pramila Parthasarathy

December 16, 2004.

  
EMMANUEL L. MOISE  
PRIMARY EXAMINER